12. Shri K. M. Madhukar
13. Shri B. Dharmabhiksham
14. Shri K. P. Reddaiah Yadav
15. Shri Ummareddy Venkateswarlu
16. Shri S. Gangadhar
17. Shri N. J. Rathava
18. Shri A. C. Das

RAJYA SABHA

1. Shri Bhubaneswar Kalita
2. Em. Alia Zuberi
3. Shri M. Palaniyandi
4. Prof. I. G. Sanadi
5. Shri S. P. Gautam
6. Dr. Y. Sivaji
7. Shri Shanti Tyagi
8. Shri Bhupinder Singh Mann
9. Shri R. T. Gopalan

Refuelling facility at Shimla Airport

1070. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Shimla airport has no refuelling facility for aircrafts operating in that region;

(b) whether Government are aware that the refuelling facility at Shimla airport is likely to give a boost to tourism in the region; and

(c) if so, what are the details of steps being taken in this direction.

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) While such refuelling facilities may lead to increase in tourism, the economic viability and other considerations of implementing this will need to be kept in view.

Campaign for conservation of Oil

1071. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that inspite of campaigns to conserve oil in the country, the rate of consumption of petro-products is going up;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) the extent of saving effected in use of petro-products during the year 1991 as a result of the campaigns; and

(d) what further steps Government are contemplating in the year 1992 for curbing the use of petro-products in the country.

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) (a) and (b) The growth in the consumption of petroleum products decreased to 1.7 per cent in 1990-91 from 8.1 per cent in 1989-90 as a result mainly of the measures adopted for demand management and conservation of petroleum products including campaigns for creating mass awareness.

(c) As awareness campaigns constitute one of the many measures taken to promote oil conservation and are of on-going nature, it is not feasible to workout savings achieved as a result of campaigns.

(d) It is proposed to intensify and diversify during the year 1992-93 the on-going oil conservation efforts including programmes for creating mass awareness, imparting education and training to the target groups of user, promoting adoption of measures for increasing the oil use efficiency of vehicles and equipment of various types, reducing wastages as well as wasteful use of petroleum products, stepping up R&D efforts, and promoting inter-fuel substitution etc.